

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 7596

Title: Nonalcoholic fatty liver disease and the heart in children and adolescents

Reviewer code: 02524651

Science editor: Ling-Ling Wen

Date sent for review: 2013-11-26 23:05

Date reviewed: 2014-01-15 18:19

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A (Excellent)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority Publishing	Google Search:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B (Very good)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C (Good)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: a great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D (Fair)		BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E (Poor)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The manuscript "Nonalcoholic fatty liver disease and the heart in children and adolescents" reviews the current evidence on the association between NAFLD and atherosclerosis, discusses the possible biological mechanisms linking NAFLD and cardiovascular changes, and addresses the approach to treatment for this increasingly prevalent disease. The manuscript has been organized well and written well; therefore it is supposed to provide benefiting for further understanding on this area. Minor issues: 1, There are 3 photos forming Fig2. In the text, we can find the references about these data; however, I suggest that the authors give the photos' sources in both the fig and the legend. 2, Tab 1,2,3 provide many information for the reader. It is a very useful method for checking the related details. However, I wonder if it is also suitable for publication in the journal. I suggest showing a simpler one for the hard copy, and treating the detailed one as supplementary in an electronic version.

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 7596

Title: Nonalcoholic fatty liver disease and the heart in children and adolescents

Reviewer code: 02729184

Science editor: Ling-Ling Wen

Date sent for review: 2013-11-26 23:05

Date reviewed: 2014-01-20 01:42

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A (Excellent)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority Publishing	Google Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B (Very good)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C (Good)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: a great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D (Fair)		BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E (Poor)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Dear Authors, the submitted work is clearly and well structured and the English language of the work is very good. The manuscript is very well written and guides the reader consequently throughout a profound framework of complex (human) clinical and basic experimental (animal models, in vitro and in vivo) research data. A profound focus regarding etiology and pathogenesis on the macroscopic and microscopic level is also provided. The manuscript has an excellently revealed concept on the presented contexts. An immense amount of clinical and experimental data supporting and proving the link and importance of the involvement of NAFLD in the pathology of the adolescent heart is presented, which is, of course, of natural importance for the scope of the submitted work. Nevertheless, only scarce data about results not supporting the causalities mentioned above, is provided. Is there (any) important and plausible clinical and experimental data questioning or contradictory to the results presented in the manuscript? The importance of genetic variants for the pathogenesis of cardiac involvement in NAFLD, as depicted also in Fig. 1, is mentioned in the text but no further information (e.g. clinical or experimental data) is presented. Kind regards

ESPS Peer-review Report**Name of Journal:** World Journal of Gastroenterology**ESPS Manuscript NO:** 7596**Title:** Nonalcoholic fatty liver disease and the heart in children and adolescents**Reviewer code:** 02446158**Science editor:** Ling-Ling Wen**Date sent for review:** 2013-11-26 23:05**Date reviewed:** 2014-01-22 19:27

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A (Excellent)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority Publishing	Google Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B (Very good)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C (Good)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: a great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D (Fair)		BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E (Poor)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The review submitted by Pacifico et al addresses the evidenced links between non alcoholic fatty liver disease and atherosclerosis as well as cardiac dysfunction. The review has been organized in two parts. The first part was focusing on the analysis/interpretation of available clinical data whereas the second part highlighted the strategic approaches investigated/developed to prevent related alterations in both liver and heart. The review is well written, easy to understand, and provides recent and updated information in the field. It should certainly be useful for the readers and people working in the field. Some errors are inserted in the references provided in both tables 1 & 2